

compassionate. This bill seeks to achieve that ideal.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 318—SUPPORTING THE WE DON'T SERVE TEENS CAMPAIGN

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. PRYOR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 318

Whereas the 2005 National Survey on Drug Use and Health estimates there are 11,000,000 underage alcoholic beverage drinkers in the United States;

Whereas research shows that young people who start drinking alcoholic beverages before the age of 15 are 4 times more likely to develop an alcohol-related disorder later in life;

Whereas surveys show that 17 percent of 8th graders, 33 percent of high school sophomores, and 47 percent of high school seniors report recent drinking;

Whereas, in a 2003 survey of drinkers ages 10 to 18, 65 percent said they got the alcohol from family members or friends—some took alcohol from their own home or a friend's home without permission, and in other cases adults, siblings, or friends provided the alcohol;

Whereas the Surgeon General issued a national Call to Action against underage drinking in March 2007, asking Americans to do more to stop current underage drinkers from using alcohol and to keep other young people from starting;

Whereas the Leadership to Keep Children Alcohol Free initiative is a coalition of Governors' spouses, Federal agencies, and public and private organizations which specifically targets prevention of drinking in the 9- to 15-year-old age group;

Whereas the National Alliance to Prevent Underage Drinking is a coalition of public health, law enforcement, religious, treatment and prevention, and other organizations with the goal of supporting and promoting implementation of a comprehensive strategy to reduce underage drinking;

Whereas the best protections against underage drinking are comprehensive prevention and enforcement strategies that include educating parents and members of the community;

Whereas beverage alcohol is a unique product and is regulated in such a way as to encourage social responsibility;

Whereas parents should be encouraged to talk to their children about the dangers of underage drinking;

Whereas the goal of the We Don't Serve Teens campaign is to educate parents and community leaders about effective ways of reducing underage drinking;

Whereas the We Don't Serve Teens campaign seeks to unite State officials, business leaders, parents, and community leaders in fighting underage drinking;

Whereas the Federal Trade Commission has partnered with other Government entities, members of the beverage alcohol industry, and members of the advocacy community to educate the public on the dangers of underage drinking;

Whereas the Federal Trade Commission has created an Internet website, www.dontserve teens.gov, as a resource for parents, educators, and community leaders concerned with underage drinking;

Whereas Congress has demonstrated its commitment to the prevention of underage

drinking by enacting the Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act (STOP), which recognizes that the 3-tier system of manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer and continued State regulation of the sale and distribution of alcohol are critical to preventing access to alcohol by persons under 21 years of age; and

Whereas the We Don't Serve Teens campaign recognizes that all 3 tiers of the beverage alcohol industry play a key role in the prevention of underage drinking, and unites all of those participants in a concerted effort to protect America's youth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of campaigns working to prevent underage drinking, including the We Don't Serve Teens campaign;

(2) recognizes September 10-15, 2007, as "National We Don't Serve Teens Week";

(3) encourages people across the Nation to take advantage of the wealth of information that can be used to combat underage drinking; and

(4) commends the leadership and continuing efforts of all groups working to reduce underage drinking, including State and local officials, the Federal Trade Commission, community groups, public health organizations, law enforcement, and the beverage alcohol industry.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 44—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED HONORING ROSA LOUISE MCCAULEY PARKS

Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. REID, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DODD, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 44

Whereas Rosa Parks was born Rosa Louise McCauley in Tuskegee, Alabama, on February 4, 1913, and died on October 25, 2005;

Whereas Rosa Parks was an African American civil rights activist and seamstress whom Congress dubbed the "Mother of the Modern-Day Civil Rights Movement";

Whereas Rosa Parks refused on December 1, 1955, to obey bus driver James Blake's demand that she relinquish her seat to a white man and her subsequent arrest and trial for this act of civil disobedience triggered the Montgomery Bus Boycott, one of the largest and most successful mass movements against racial segregation in history, and launched Martin Luther King, Jr., one of the organizers of the boycott, to the forefront of the civil rights movement;

Whereas Rosa Parks's role in American history earned her an iconic status in American culture, and her actions have left an enduring legacy for civil rights movements around the world;

Whereas through her role in sparking the boycott, Rosa Parks played an important part in internationalizing the awareness of the plight of African Americans and the civil rights struggle; and

Whereas Rosa Parks epitomized the struggle of everyday people trying to make a difference, as she took a stand against injustice and inequality: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service honoring Rosa Louise McCauley Parks;

(2) the provision requiring that an honoree must have died at least 5 years before this honor can be bestowed upon them, excepting Presidents of the United States, should be waived; and

(3) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2862. Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. BUNNING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2863. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1585, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2862. Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. BUNNING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 470, after the table following line 22, add the following:

SEC. 2406. MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION FACILITIES, BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT, KENTUCKY, AND PUEBLO CHEMICAL ACTIVITY, COLORADO.

(a) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE AMOUNT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY, BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT, KENTUCKY.—Pursuant to the authority granted for this project by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 836), as amended by section 2405 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (division B of Public Law 107-107; 115 Stat. 1298) and section 2405 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (division B of Public Law 107-314; 116 Stat. 2698), the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 2403(14) of this Act for the construction of increment 8 of a munitions demilitarization facility at Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense, be increased by up to \$17,300,000 using funds from the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 2403(1) of this Act.

(b) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE AMOUNT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY, PUEBLO CHEMICAL ACTIVITY,